man of the convention. The platform, it was remarked, is to be a Simon-pure doctrine, not only for Republicans, but for all Democrats and independents who wish to efface Bryan and Bryanism forever from American politics.

BRYAN MONEY ENDLESS CHAIN. Scorge Fred Williams's Great Scheme to Raise

Campaign Funds. BOSTON, Sept. 1.—George Fred Williams. still at work in Maine trying to carry the State for the Democrata, spent two pulsing minutes yesterday thinking up a plan to raise money for the party. By himself, he was not equal t the task; but he is in a properly receptive mood, so when James Hallnan, his law partner, suggested an endless chain with quarter he seized on it at once. To-day through New Regiand, 8,000 honest residents opened envelopes containing printed circulars with an appeal for a quarter and full directions how to start an endless chain.

G. F. Williams's name is at the bottom of the circular, and the ends of the chain are to be caught in his office. The circular reads in part:

be caught in his office. The circular reads in part:

To the sons and daughters of liberty; It has been given to the Democratic party to become the sole defender of the constitutional liberty bequeathed to us by the fathers against despotic and unconstitutional government.

The such a political struggle, as in all struggles for freedom, our dependence for support must be upon the masses of the people. Our National Committee is sorely in need of funds for the spreading of literature and for necessary campaign expenses. I have asked and received the permission of the chairman of the National Committee to make a general appeal to the people for single contributions of 25 cents.

The effort will be made through the method known as the 'endless chain.' Each person is requested to send his or her name and address with the contribution, and such person will be enrolled with the National Committee as a contributor. While it is hoped that some may be able to contribute more than 25 cents, no amounts will appear on this roil of honor.

"I have faith that the women of New England will eagerly take this opportunity to serve their country, and to them I particularly appeal for help. Even the children might in this work learn their first lesson in public service."

FINCH OUT FOR STATE TREASURER. Montgemery County Carried for Croker in Behalf of His Candidacy.

CANAJORARIE, N. Y., Sept. 1.- The outcome of the Montgomery Democratic County Convention, whereby the delegates to the State convention, favored the Croker-Murphy combination as against Hill, turns out to be on behalf of the candidacy of Elmer J. Finehout of Canajoharie for State Treasurer. While Mr. Finehout is not with either faction, some of his friends, who are managing his canvass, are favorable to the New York combination, and to facilitate his chances the convention was so carried. The delegates already pledged for Mr. Finehout are those of Montgomery, Fulton, Schenectady, Otsego and Herkimer counties,

Mr. Finehout are those of above, with others rapidly falling in line. Mr. Finehout is at present chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and is an active and influential politician. His father, the late John Finehout, was several times County Treasurer of this county, and the son once failed of election to the same office by a small number of votes in a Republican tidal wave year. Mr. Finehout was seen to-day, He said:

"Yes, I am a candidate for State Treasurer and my friends will put up a good fight for the nomination. I regret that the County convention ided with either of the so-called factions of the party, especially as my being suggested as a candidate from this county gives the appearance of my acquiescence in the course adopted. I am simply a Democrat, a believer in Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill, both of whom, I teel sure, will heartily raily to the support of the ticket which is finally placed in the field."

ENDLESS PRAYER CHAIN.

W. C. T. U. Women Pleased Over the Chances of Woolley as the Result of That Movement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—The "endless prayer chain" scheme, which has been started by the Womens' Christian Temperance Union of this city against President McKinley's reëlection. is causing talk in all parts of the country and Mrs. Mary E. Balch, Secretary of the organization, announces that at the next meeting of the Executive Committee formal action will be taken to extend it and give it the official indorsement of the W. C. T. U.

Since the first publication of the scheme some of the members have declared that it has never been approved officially by the Executive Committee, and it is expected that a lively discussion will follow the presentation of the subject. Mrs. Baich reports that the demand for the pieckes is enormous, and that the movement at this time has spread beyond the W. C. T. U. and has supporters among the women of many organizations. She says: "It has the indorsement of the rank and file of women." tion announces that at the next meeting of

Mrs. Baich has information that hundreds of women."

Mrs. Baich has information that hundreds of women already are praying daily for the defeat of McKinley. She expects the movement to spread with great rapidity. Mrs. Baich says that the prayers of the women are for John G. Woolley, who is the only man that has promised to down the saloon, if elected.

NORTH CAROLINA POPULISTS.

Leaders Announcing That They Will Vote for Mckinley in Preference to Bryan.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 1.—The Populist vote in this State will be given to McKinley and Roosevelt. The action of the National Committee in accepting Stevenson has embittered North Carolina Populists. As evidence of this Populist McKinley clubs are being organized in the State. In Swift Creek township yesterday the Populists organized a McKinley club with a membership of forty-seven. Senator But er is the only Tar Heel Populist who has so far announced his intention to vote for Bryan and Stevenson. With all his influence he will be unable to control the North Carolina Populists. The State convention named two Electors-ai-Large and one of these has declared that he will support McKinley. Cyrus Thompson, Populist National Committeeman from this State declared to-day that he would not support Bryan and Stevenson. Baylus Cade, private secretary to Gov. Russell and a leading Populist, announced to-day that he would vote for McKinley. Otho Wilson, ex-Railroad Commissioner and an influential Populist, says that less than 5 per cent. of the Populists in the State will vote for Bryan. Populist McKinley clubs are being organized

Students' Republican Club.

The Students' Republican Club, made up of undergraduates and graduates of institutions of higher learning, was organized last evening with headquarters at 104 Lexington avenue by with nesdquarters at 104 Lexington avenue by the election of the following officers: President, Jewell Flower: Vice-President, D. Carlisle Reed; Secretary and Trensurer, Reeve A. Silk. The club will do its work among the 13,000 students whose homes are in New York. Headquarters will be established at once, aithough the real student population of the city does not return here until about Oct. 1. It is intended to organize similar clubs in other States.

Judge Grow Bolts Bryan.

Judge John A. Grow, who has heretofore been a Democrat, informed National Republican Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs yesterday in a letter that he could no longer act with that party, but would vote the straight Republican ticket this fall. Judge Grow says that he cannot follow the rarty when it re-verses itself on the policy of expansion, that ex-pansion has always been the policy of the Democratic party and the policy of the nation.

Texas Mid-Road Populists Fall to Agree.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 1. The middle-of-the road Populist State Committee met here to-day to fill vacancies on their State ticket, caused by the withdrawal of Jerome Kearby of Dallas, for Governor, Patrick Clark of Clarksville for State Treasurer and Reddin Andrews of Relton for State Superintendent of Public Education. After being in session all day it was found to be impossible to make satisfactory selections and the committee adjuvened subject to call. the committee adjourned subject to call.

Eleven Democrats in Cambridge City, Ind., Are for Mckinler.

LAPORTE Ind Sept 1 - Fleven Democrate of Cambridge City, this State, who were active in supporting Bryan in 1898, including the Hon. Fred W. Metzier, a leading attorney, and the Rev Antane Loien, a clergyman of State repu-tation, to-day formally declared for McKinley and Roosevelt. They declare that the Adminis-tration should be upheld.

The entire list of LOOKS LIKE A LANDSLIDE. Populism struck Colorado, the total vote of the comptroller, Attorney-Gen-

THAT COLORADO WILL

SURELY BE REPUBLICAN. Prosperity the Issue That Is Winning Forme Republicans Back to Their Old Party -- Wolcott's Signal Triumph -- November

Landside Likely to Be General in the West.

DENVER, Aug. 28 .- I ast spring, some time before Congress adjourned. Senator Edward Oliver Wolcott made a brief trip to his home n this city and returning to Washington gave o President McKinley and to his colleagues in Congress a faithful description of the existing political situation in this State. If the pleture that the Senator drew was not rosy it was | strongly in favor of the Republicans that acatleast cheerful, and out of it grew the report that Mr. Wolcott was the authority for the statement that Colorado was certain to go Republican in 1900. The Senator did not make such a statement at that time, and from an authorized interview with him printed on his return to Washington it appears that what he did say was merely that Colorado was surely going back into the Republican party. did not say when the change would take place. but expressed confidence that the signs of general desertion of Populism and a return to Republicanism were unmistakable. When Mr. Teller, the weeping statesman who left the Republican Convention in 1896 to cast his lot with the Free Silver party, was told what his Senatorial colleague, Mr. Wolcott, was reported to have said he remarked: "Oh! Ed. don't know what he is talking about. Colorado will go Democratic next fall by at least \$0,000.

But will it? A hasty but somewhat thorough study of the political field in Colorado at this early stage of the campaign leads to the belief that Teller, and not Wolcott, was the man who last spring did not know what he was talking about. It is quite certain now that the sanguine view held by Senator Woloott at that time was entirely justified and, moreover, that if the tide continues to run with its present force the Republicans will win in November on the Electoral, State and Legislative tickets. Of course there must be a veritable landslide to bring about such a change in so short a time, but that kind of landslide is the very thing that is predicted now by the political leaders in the West who are in a position to know what is taking place among the

It is not only in Colorado that the rumblings of the landslide are heard, but throughout the Western States generally. The cry of imperialism is being laughed at and the free coinage of silver by the United States alone is at last coming to be regarded as a myth. Expansion is as popular throughout the Western silver states as prosperity, but there is more of prosperity just now in this region than of expan-"The Prophets of Despair," as the junior Colorado Senator so aptly described the Populists have lost their grip on the voting popula tion of the Western States, and while a most desperate effort is being made by the Fusionist political leaders to make them hang on the are not only surely but rapidly letting go and sliding back into the Republican party whence they came. Senator Shoup of Idaho is a very level-

headed and shrewd man. He knows the West and the people of the mining districts as well as any man in the United States, having spent all his life among the miners and the farmers and the small business men. He is not much of a talker, but when he expresses an opinion he generally has something to base it on. This is his reputation both in the West and in Washington, and when he called on the President at the capital a short time ago he told him some very interesting things about the situation in the silver States. He said, among other things, that Idaho can be safely counted on to elect a Republican member of Congress that fully 90 per cent of the Idaho Republicans who joined the silver party have gone back to their old faith and that the only possible hope of the opposition for defeating the Republicans is in a complete fusion between the Silver Republicans and the two or more wings of the Populist party. It is doubtful, the Senator thinks, whether such a fusion can be brought about. Washington will go Republican by 15,000, Mr. Shoup says: Oregon by 20,000, California by 25,000 and Utah by a good safe majority. As to Colorado, Benator Shoup could express no opinion, as he was unacquainted with the conditions in this State. All that he knew was that the Bryan majority

our years ago was very large. President McKinley listened with eagerness to what Senator Shoup told him, and the Senator s but one of the many influential politicians throughout the West who are daily bringing to the President reports of the political situaation in their various States. There is no shrewder politician in the United States to-day than Mr. McKinley, and there probably has been none since his illustrious predecessor, Abraham Lincoln, died. He is at all times watchful and adroit, and makes good use of the information brought to him by Republican leaders. At present Mr. McKinley has his eye fixed on Colorado, for he knows that if the Centennial State comes back to its allegiance in the election of 1900 the bulk of the other silver States car be depended upon to do likewise.

The President also has somewhat of a persona interest in the Colorado situation. With Repubcans generally he is interested in seeing the end of the treacherous political game that found its climax in the departure of a little band of Republicans from the national convention of their own party under the lead of a tearful Senator, who, since the admission of his State to the Union in 1876, had been loaded down with honors by the Republican party, Apparently the game is about played out now and the appearance of this Senator as the central figure on the stage of the Kansas City Convention was befitting the ending of his political career President McKinley, moreover, is deeply interested in the political fortunes of that states man's colleague in the Senate, Mr. Wolcott whose term will expire on March 4, 1901, and who, if the Fusionists win in Colorado this fall will be retired to private life, at least until Mr Teller's term shall expire in 1903, Senator Wolcott, as the fearless advocate the policy of bringing about the fee coinage of silver by international agreement and of doing it within the Republican party instead of outside of it, won the admiration of Republicans generally. For standing by his party in the face of the Populistic free sil ver craze he was politically ostracized in his own State, while Teller was made the popular hero. Wolcott has always stood high in Congress as an orator and an able and high-minded Republican, and no man has had a greater regard for him than President McKinley. He sent him to Europe empowered to bring about if he could an international agreement on silver, feeling sure in doing so that the Senator was sincere in his convictions when he advised the people of Colorado and of the United States to stand by the Republican party as the only hope of the silver cause. McKinley stood by Wolcott as Wolcott stood by his party, and now the President is gratified by the news that here in Colorado a change of sentiment is taking place that will soon end in the retiremen of Henry M. Teller and in the vindication and appreciation of the consistent Republican eader, Edward O. Wolcott, the man who, a the temporary presiding officer of the Philadelphia Convention, made a speech unsurpassed in oratorical style, which at once took

the place of the bungled platform as the keynote of the party in the campaign.

It may be said that it is easy for the politicians who, under the direction of Mr. Wolcott, are conducting the Republican campaign, to say that Bryanism and imperialism and free silver coinage are no good as political issues, and that on the questions of expansion, general prosperity and the great and horeasing output of the gold mines the Republicans of Colorado are going back to their party, and that a landslide of Republican votes is coming in November, but that there is no proof that this is so. There is proof, however, and it is furnished by a glance at the official election figures from the State at large and from the county of Arapahoe, which includes the city of Denver. In 1888, before the free silver craze and the wave of

the place of the bungled platform as the key

the Republican ticket received 50,774 votes which was \$6.8 per cent, of the total. Then the Republican vote began to wane and in 1892

Gen. Weaver being the Populist candidate for President) the total vote was 98,849 and the Republican vote 38,646 or 41.5 per cent. In that year too "Bloody Bridles" Waite was elected Governor, his vote being 44,242, the Republican vote 38,306 and the Democratic vote 4,000. In 1896 the deluge came in fact and out of a total vote of 189,687 (with Bryan running for President and the women's votes for the first time added) the Republicans polled but 26,271 votes or only 18.8 per cent. of the whole. But in 1899 the tide began to turn and is still setting so cording to the best-informed men in the State t will rush on until the Republicans triumphantly carry the State in November. In that year the total vote for Sheriff was 154,642 of 12,000. Mr. Goldsborough said: which number the Republicans polled 64,856 or 41.9 per cent., a gain of 28.1 per cent. in

In Arapahoe county the story is about the same. In the Presidential election in 1888 the total vote was 20,412, of which the Republican ticket received 11,545, or 56 per cent. In 1892 the Presidential ticket received 11,831, or 48.1 per cent. of the total vote of 23,553. In 1896 (the Bryan year with the women's votes added) the total vote of the county was 49,422 and of this number the Republican ticket polled but 6,048, or 12.2 per cent. of the whole. Three years later on the vote for Sheriff the Republicans increased their vote to 12,935, or 85.40 per cent, of the total vote of 86,478.

These figures supply the proof of the reports of a Republican landslide, based also on outward evidences of all sorts. General prosperity has taken a firmer hold in Colorado than anywhere else in the United States. Wages are higher, markets are better and the gold mines are more productive than ever before. The miners are coming to believe what Senator Wolcott and the other Republican leaders told them long ago, that the free coinage of silver by this country alone is impracticable, and they are now ready to drop Bryanism and Populism and cling to the party of good times. The bankers and moneyed men of the State generally who were with the silver men in 1896, are with the Republicans now. Expansion is as popular with them as it is with the miners, the farmers the laborers and business men generally. As for the cry of imperialism, no sensible man in Colorado will discuss it. The people of the Centennial State are of the stuff that expansionists are made of. They are Americans and are not afraid that any party or President can create a dictatorship in the Philippine Islands or elsewhere on earth while subject to the will of the people of the United States and their Constitution. The voters of Colorado were led away from the Republican party in 1802 by the free silver craze and Popuism under the leadership of Bryan, Weaver, Teller, Waite and the other Prophets of De-They were told in 1896 of the disasters that would come if McKinley should be elected and instead they find prosperity on every hand. They are, therefore, coming back to the fold and the single hope of the free silver men, the Populists, the Anti-Imperialists and the rest of the opposition is, as in Idaho, to combine the anti-everythings into one complete fusion with the desperate chance of thus stemming the tide. They have not yet succeeded in making the combination, and even if they do succeed in this it is not likely. according to the opinion of those who are informed as to the present situation throughout the State, that they will be able to push back the wave of Republicanism that is sweep

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF PRIMARIES, With the Corrected Vote in the Nine Assembly District Contests.

The official returns from the primaries in Manhattan and The Bronx, excepting the Twenty-fifth district Republican primary, not vet counted, are given out by the Bureau of

Assembly District.	Republican.	Democra
First.		1,07
Second	466	1.80
Third	271	1,18
Fourth	530	32
Fifth	781	70
Sixth	906	92
Seventh		2.91
Eighth		80
Ninth	348	3,20
Tenth		1,26
Eleventh		51
Twelfth		86
Thirteenth	374	1,25
Pourteenth		47
Fifteenth		46
Sixteenth		34
Seventeenth	205	76
Eighteenth		1.35
Nintrenth	576	29
Twentieth	1,180	1.74
Twenty first	2,911	1,55
Twenty second	637	6.5
Twenty third	531	2,94
Twenty fourth	200	47
Twenty Afth		25
Twenty sixth		47
Twenty seventh		47
Twenty-eighth	487	63
Twenty-ninth		42
Thirtieth	394	60
Thirty first	688	2.18
Thirty-second	622	55
Thirty-third	440	1,26
Thirty-fourth		2,17
Thirty ofth	820	3,14
Annex	324	1.63
W-1-1	21 844	41.71
Total		41,53
The vote in the con	tested district	S WAS E

Democratic. Republican A. D. 7-Keahon.....2.238

14—Drummond... Pegnam.... 21—Gruber..... Austin....

FUSION TICKET IN SARATOGA.

Democrats Indorse Republicans for Assemblyman, Senator and County Judge.

SARATOGA, Sept. 1 .- At the Democratio County Convention to-day a ticket indorsed by Republicans opposed to Senator Brackett's leadership was nominated. It is known as the fusion ticket, and is headed by a Republican, Ray S. Sherman of Glens Falls, for Member of Assembly. The Democrate Indorsed a disgruntled Republican, D. A. Lockwood, for County Judge. The fight of the convention was over the

election of three delegates to the State convention. The Croker forces were defeated, and the Hill element, through the aid of the country vote, triumphed. The Saratoga Springs country vote, triumphed. The Saratoga Springs representation made a plea for a delegate, owing to the partiality of Mr. Croker for Saratoga, but was turned down unceremoniously. The convention chose as delegates to the State convention the Hill contingent, Thomas E. Hickey, M. L. Cary and Everett Partridge.

After the County convention the Republican and Democrat fusionist delegates of the Twenty-eighth Senatorial district met in Saratoga and unanimously nominated Frank H.Hathor, a Republican, to run against Senator Brackett, the regular nominee. The district comprises the Republican strongholds of Saratoga, Washington and Schenectady counties.

MONROE DELEGATION TO SARATOGA.

George W. Aldridge Has Absolute Control -May Turn Down Assemblyman Gleason. ROCHESTER, Sept. 1. The Republican delegations to the State convention were com-

pleted to-day at conventions in the first and Fourth Assembly districts. The O'Grady forces did not contest. The First Assembly District Convention elected these delegates to the State convention: George A. Goss of

MARYLAND FOR M'KINLEY.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE VOTING THERE

State Chairman Goldsborough of the Repub Heans Gives Figures to Show That the Stay-at-Homes Will Come Out This Year and That. Therefore, Mckinley Will Win. BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—Chairman Golds-

borough of the Maryland Republican State Central Committee is out with a statement in which he produces figures to prove that Maryland is a Republican State and that it will surely go against Bryan this fall. The figures presented are absolutely accurate having been compiled from the official records. They show that, with the Democrats united last fall and the Republicans disorganized because of the opposition to Gov. Lowndes, John Walter Smith was elected by a majority of

"There were more then 30,000 stay-at-home voters in the last election. In 1896, when there was only one Congressman to vote for on each ticket, there were \$4,000 stay-at-homes, and little interest in the election. We polled, how-ever, 6,000 more votes then than the Democrate. Assuming that the number of people who voted the ticket on either side in the election were genuine party men, and I think we can reasonably do so, the increase or decrease in the 1899 votes over that of 1898 ought to tell the tale of how the battle was won or lost.

"We find in going over the returns that the stay-at-home votes were much larger than they should be; that the Democrats made gains in every county largely in excess of our gains, and that the stay-at-home vote in Republican strongholds was very much larger than in Democratic strongholds.

"In the First district the Republican vote ncreased only 925 in 1899 over 1898, while the Democratic vote was increased 2,512. In the Second district the Republican gain was 2,856, while the Democratic gain was 7,438. In the Third district the Republican gain was 305, Third district the Republican gain was 305, while the Democratic gain was 3,827. In the Fourth district the Republicans polled 1,189 more votes than in 1898, and Democrats 3,557 more. In the Fift district the Republicans advanced 1,400 votes and the Democrats 3,717, while in the Six th district, a Republican stronghold on all national questions, the gain was 1,492 for the Republicans carrying the district by the very narrow majority of 608, of course an absurdly low figure for an extraordinary occasion.

by the very narrow majority of 60e, of course an absurdly low figure for an extraordinary occasion.

"These figures can be carried out in every county and almost every ward of the city and in each case the reason for it can be pointed out with almost absolute certainty. It is not my purpose to recite those reasons now, but they are well known to party leaders and it is certain that very few of them will exist in the coming election. In the lower wards of Baltimore city, for instance, the stay-at-home vote frequently runs up to 12 or 14 per cent, an absolutely ridiculous figure, with annual registration. At least four-fifths of these were Republicans who had their own reasons for neglecting the polls. In Baltimore county there was a stay-at-home vote of nearly 4,000, the reason for which does not exist this year, and in Alleghany county there were 2,350 voters who did not go near the polls, although they were registered.

"I don't know how many genuine Republicans the Democrats figure on in this State, but I think that we have taught them that when we are all together, as we are this year, it is a figure that sets them to thinking how to overcome without any extraneous issues. When we add to them the sound money people, the men who are opposed to Bryan on any kind of a platform, the men who think that the country is now prosperous and who believe in, the policy of letting well enough alone and not forgetting the large number of Democrats who have joined with the Republicans this year on the foreign policy of the Administration, I can see very little chance for Democrats even in beginning to figure out a victory in Maryland.

There are in Baltimore, city 308 polling precincts, and outside of the city 355 polling places, city and control of the city 355 polling places, city and control of the city 355 polling places, city and city and control of the city 355 polling places, city and control of the city 355 polling places, city and cit

There are in Baltimore, city 308 polling precincts, and outside of the city 355 polling places, making a total of 631 in the citre State. Smith's plurality over Lowndes was 12,123. Therefore, a gain of 19 votes in each precinct in the State would give McKinley a plurality of 474 votes, sufficient for the victory, but we want and expect many more. The average stay-at-home vote in each precinct last year was 47. We have those to work on before we begin to take up the men who voted for John Walter Smith on what was so solemnly proclaimed to be a campaign of local issues only. A change of ten men in each precinct who voted for John Walter Smith is tyear and are going to vote for McKinley this year would give us the plurality before even taking up the forty-seven stay-at-homes. This is another way of looking at the same situation. Combine them both and Republicans will see just how bright our chances are this year. These are hardfaures to get around. Let the Republicans get their own vote out and the Democrats who are opposed to Bryan will roll up a handsome majority. I'll warrant " there are in Baltimore, city 308 polling pre-

WEST VIRGINIA LOOKS SAFE. Republican Poll Indicates That McKinley Will Have a Pinrality of 22,000.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 1 .- The Republican State Committee of West Virginia has just completed a poll which shows a majority of 22,653 votes for the national and State tickets. Congressman Alston G. Dayton, who will have a hard fight in his district, says his majority will be larger than ever notwithstanding his opponent, Col. Thomas B. Davis, has a "bar'l." Mr. Dayton is running for a fourth term and he will have the aid of many Republicans of national prominence.

Gov. Roosevelt will speak in West Virginia during the campaign. Gen. Charles H. Gros-venor will make a number of speeches for Mr.

during the campaign Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor will make a number of speeches for Mr. Dayton, who has already begun an energetic canvass. The Republicans are organizing all over the State and the same can be said of the Democrats. A Rough Rider club of first Republican voters is being formed at Piedmont A Rough Rider regiment of Republicans is being organized at Wheeling.

The old charge of colonizing Republican voters among negroes working on railroads in the West Virginia, which comes up periodically, has found lodgment in the belief of some as usual. The Republican leaders charged with colonizing are Chairman W. M. O. Dawson and Senator Elkins. The two railroads on which the greatest number of negroes are working, the West Virginia Central and the Ohlo River are managed by Democrats. The West Virginia Central is building the Coal and Iron Railroad, an extension from Elkins to the forks of the Greenbrier to connect with the Chesapeake and Ohlo. Many negroes are working on it. President Henry G. Davis is a Democrat, and his brother, Col. Thomas B. Davis, a prominent stockholder, is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second West Virginia district. President Burt of the Ohlo River Railroad, building the short line through Wood county, is a Democrat. The Republicans say the colonization story is too absurd to give attention.

It is reported that Senator Elkins displeased

the colonization story is too absurd to give attention.

It is reported that Senator Elkins is displeased that his uncle by marriage, Col. Thomas B. Davis, accepted the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second district. It is understood that there had been an agreement where-by Col. Davis was to forego running for Congress; otherwise Senator Elkins would have refused to stand again for the Senate. The family and business relations of the two are very close. The charge is made that the enemies of Col. Davis in his own party "wheedled" him into taking the nomination so that they can knife him. Col. Davis is 72 years old.

TO FORM A NEW LABOR PARTY. Leaders in Former Organizations of the Kind

Circulars were received yesterday by mempers of labor unions in this city calling on them to send suggestions on the best methods of forming a political party representing organized labor to M. J. Flaherty, Secretary of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union. The circular is signed by a number of persons who were promining in the Independent Labor party last year. Among them are William J. O'Brien of the Granite Cutters' Union, who was a candidate for Sheriff of New York county; George McVey of the Pieno Varnishers' Union, James L. Barry of the Actors' Protective Union, Robert Winton of the Tradies Council and Timothy J. Healy of the Eccentric Firemen.

The circular says that the need for the forming of an independent labor party is shown by the revelations concerning the Lee Trust. It siso says that at the last convention of the Workingmen's State Federation of Labor, and at the last State congress of the Knights of Labor, there was a strong sentiment in favor of labor going into politics.

After last year's campaign some of the leaders of the Independent Labor party tried to keep it alive by starting the Equal Rights Club, which met weekly at the University Settlement Building, Rivington and Eldridge streets. It is believed that the circular which has been sent out is the result. It is said that the leaders in the movement want to have a permanent State party representing labor. cular is signed by a number of persons who

Assemblyman Darrison Renominated. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 1 .- The Republican

Assembly Convention of the First Niagara district was held here to-day. The Hon, John T. Darrison was renominated unanimously. Reso-lutions were adopted indorsing the administra-

ANSWERS ALTGELD ON ROOSEVELT. Cel. Turner of Illinois Gives the Former Gov-

ernor of That State Information CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- Henry L. Turner, Colonel of the First Illinois Volunteers during the war with Spain and in command of the-Second Brigade, third division of the Fifth Army Corps in the Santiago campaign, has written an open letter to ex-Governor Altgeld in which he takes the latter to task for his attack made on the military record of Gov. Roosevelt in a speech at Toledo Ohio. The letter differs from Altgeld's speech in that it is written in good temper. It is headed

Was Col. Roosevelt a Tin-Plate Hero?" "Is William J. Bryan a tin-plate soldier also?" asks the writer. "Is a man who saw real fighting to be condemned while a man who saw none is to be exalted? Was Col. Bryan's service more valuable to the country than Col. Roosevelt's that you would exalt one and de-

vice more valuable to the country than Col. Roosevelt's that you would exalt one and decry the other?" Then taking up the cry of Gov. Altgeld that Roosevelt's desire to enter the army was a case of "pompous posing" and "strenuous strutting" Col. Turner says:

"Why did the boys of Illinois crowd our regiments to overflowing? Why did any of us go? Why did Col. Bryan go? For the same reason that Col. Roosevelt went. It was a genuine, devoted love of country and a sense of duty that actuated all alike. If there were mingled with our thoughts any visions of glory they were common alike to all and glided the sleep of the dreamer of Nebraska just as often as they did that of Col. Roosevelt."

In refutation of the charge that he saw no fighting, the letter says at Las Guasimas Col. Roosevelt was at the head of his troops, which there saw heavier fighting than any other regiment engaged. "Its loss was 161 per cent. and," says Col. Turner, "no tin-plate here ever stood in front line when death was rolling up a 161 per cent. loss."

The charge that Roosevelt was bloodthirsty is also denied and to the accusation that he had shot a Spaniard in the back. The letter says: "Here are the facts: In a charge on San Juan Hill. as Col. Roosevelt rushed on the trenches, two Spanish soldiers armed with Muuser rifles, leaped up, fired at ten yards distance, then, still armed and unconquered, started for the rear. As they fired and were turning Col. Roosevelt, armed only with a revolver, shot one in the breast and killed him. Under such circumstances neither Col. Roosevelt nor any other soldier could do anything else and do his duty."

In reply to Altgeld's charge that Gov. Roosevelt was guilty of untruth when he said at Minneanolis that the Democratic party is the party of lawlessness and disorder, Col. Turner asserts that if he made such an assertion he told the exact truth, and he calls Altgeld's recollection to scenes in Chicago in 1894 when the latter was Governor of Illinois and mobs were loose in Chicago during Debs's insurrecti

BLANCHARD SUCCEEDS SMYTH. Appointed a Supreme Court Justice by Gov.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.-Gov. Roosevelt to-day nnounced the appointment of James A. Blanchard of New York city, as a Supreme Court Justice for the First district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Frederick Smyth. Gov. Roosevelt said that he had offered the appointment to two others, Charles C. Beaman and Henry Taft, each of whom was unable to accept on account of his obligations to his clients and his law partners.

James A. Blanchard was Judge of the Court of General Sessions from Jan. 1, 1890, to Jan. 1, 1900. He was appointed by Gov. Black to succeed Judge Fitzgerald on his retirement. In November last Judge Blanchard ran for Judge of General Sessions, but was defeated by Warren W. Foster. Judge Blanchard ran far shead of his ticket. Mr. Blanchard was born in Henderson, Jef-

Mr. Blanchard was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y. in 1846. When he was a years old his family moved to Fond-du-Lac county, Wis. Young Blanchard worked on his father sfarm until he was 15 years old, when his father died. In the summer of 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company I, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, and served one year. After receiving his discharge he entered Ripon College, Wisconsin, where he remained six years—two years in the preparatory school and four years in the college. He was graduated in 1871.

After he left college he came to New York and entered the Columbia law school and entered the Columbia law school and entered the Columbia law school and was admitted to the bar in 1873. For twenty years thereafter he conducted a successful practice in this city.

Mr. Blanchard was a member of the committee of the Republican Club of this city that organized the National League in the summer and autumn of 1887. He was elected Vice-President for the State of New York on the formation of the league in December of that year. He was reelected Vice-President for the State of New York on the National League Convention in Nashville, when he was elected chairman of the Sub-Executive Committee of the Republican National League. In 1891 Mr. Blanchard succeeded Mr. Brookfield as executive member of the Republican County Committee of the Twenty-first district, which post he held for several years. erson county, N. Y., in 1846. When he was

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS

Conference on Tuesday to Bring About Harmony Between Factions. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 1 .- A call for a conerence of leading Republican members of the

campaign committees of the two wings of the party has been issued. The object of the conference which will be held here Tuesday next. is to endeavor to bring about a union of the factions. The split in the ranks of the party factions. The split in the ranks of the party has existed ever since the trouble in the State convention several months ago, when the Evans supporters botted the convention and held a separate meeting. Each side nominated a State ticket and all efforts made to effect an amicable settlement of differences have proved fruitless, both sides standing firm. The matter has again been taken in hand and will be fully discussed at the coming conference. The National Committee and leaders of national reputation are greatly interested in the situation.

GOVERNOR GOING TO CHICAGO.

Will Speak There on Monday and Be Back in Saratoga Next Day. ALBANY, Sept. 1 .- Gov. Roosevelt left Albany to-night for Chicago, where he is to Albany to-night for Chicago, where he is to deliver a Labor Day address. He will reach Saratoga next Tuesday and on Sept. 5 will leave Albany in a special car and begin his Western campaign tour. The Governor will be accompanied by his secretary, William J. Youngs, Amos Knapp, his confidential messenger, at Albany, and William Loeb, Jr., his stenographer.

"A Bright Little Boy

Would be sure of a welcome in almost any home. But what a welcome he would have in a home where the hope of children had been extinguished What a welcome this particular little boy" did have may be judged by the closing paragraph his mother's

letter, given be-low. There is no room for the whole letter, which recounts a which recounts a story of fifteen years of suffering and a perfect cure by the use of and a perfect cure
by the use of
"three bottles of
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,
two bottles of
'Golden Medical
Discovery,' and
some of the 'Pellets.'"
In many instances childlessness is the result
of conditions

of conditions
which are curable.
It has often happened that when of conditions

scription" has cured a woman of female weakness and the nervous condition condition attending it, her return to health is signalized by the birth of her first child. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. "I cannot tell half that Dr. Pierce's medicine has done for me," writes Mrs. T. A. Ragan, of Norris. Watauga Co., N. C. "It will do all that is claimed for it—prevent miscarriage and render childbirth easy. It has given me a bright little boy, and I would not have had him had it not been for your wonderful medicine. I can-not say too much in praise of it; I think it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God for my life, and Dr. Pierce for my health."

"Pleasant Pellets" clear the com-



School Outfitting.

The season is at hand when the exceptional advantages of trading at the Children's Store are again in striking

Returning from vacation, mothers will find here with least possible trouble, incomparably the largest existing assortment of the most desirable clothing for children of all ages, including everything imaginable for nursery. school or play-ground.

And Notably, In Every Line Very Many Novelties Original With Us, Exclusively Our Own, Not to be Found Elsewhere.

At the lowest prices, consistent in every instance, with the quality of the goods.

60-62 West 23d Street.

COLER SEES M'LAUGHLIN.

The Aged Leader Is Said to Be Much Disturbed Over the Croker-Hill Fend.

Bugh McLaughlin, who returned from Jamesport, I., I., on Friday, was at his favorite headquarters in the Willoughby street auction room in Brooklyn yesterday morning. He reseived congratulatory calls from all the Demo eratic district leaders who are in town. The visitors were all greatly pleased to find the old political chieftain in such fine health and spirite n the absence of James Shevlin, Senator P. H. McCarren and ex-Senator John McCarty,

In the absence of James Shevlin, Senator P.
H. McCarren and ex-Senator John McCarty, there was nothing in the shape of a political conference in regard to the burning question of the Governorship, but to Police Commissioner Bernard J. York, ex-Congressman John J. Clancy and Sheriff William Walton Mr. McLaughlin expressed his gratification that the Kings county Democracy would be represented by a solid, harmonious delegation at the Saratoga convention. Mr. McLaughlin still resolutely refused to discuss political questions of any description with the reporters.

Shortly after his return to his home in Remsen street from the auction room Mr. McLaughlin received a visit from Comptroller Coler. The latter said be had simply called to pay his compliments to Mr. McLaughlin. A close friend of the Brooklyn leader said last night that he was much disturbed over the bitter warfare between Hill and Croker and that his best efforts would be employed to end it. "Mr. McLaughlin thinks," his friend said, that it is quite clear the Democracy cannot win in the State with Coler as the candidate in view of the strong opposition to him by the Tammany leaders. He also thinks that Mr. Coler is himself largely responsible for this opposition and he will not, I believe, make any fight at Saratoga in his behalf. Mr. McLaughlin will advise Croker, Hill, Murphy and all the other Democratic chieftains to come together and hunt up a candidate upon whom they can all unite. It is possible that some Kings county man other than Coler may be suggested to fill the bill. If Joseph C. Hendrix will consent to run, which is very doubtful, he would have strong backing."

The Democratic Executive Committee will meet on Tuesday night and call the Assembly District Convention for the election of delegate to the State convention for the following Thursday night. A big delegation, probably 300, will go to the convention from Brooklyn, arrangements having been made for the trip for \$25, including railroad fare on a special train over the New York Central an

convention for the following Thursday night. A big delegate to the State convention for the following Thursday night. A big delegation, probably so, will go to the convention from Brookly. The for \$25, including ratipated fare on a special train over the Now York Central and hotel accommodations.

MONROE COUNTY DEXOCRATS.

Both the Croker and Hill Factions Claim to Hard Work County Dexocrats.

Both the Croker and Hill Factions Claim to Hard Work County on the Hard Won a Victory.

Rochissters. Sept. 1.—Both the Croker and the Hill men claim to have won a victory in the recent Monroe county conventions. The Hill forces would have been easy winners, but at the First district convention, held at Honeoye Falls, the Croker men caught them napping, and before they woke up at least two stanch Croker delegates had been elected, and the third man may be forced into line. A careful canvass of both sides would seem to indicate that Hill has eight of the twelve delegates. It is seems that the Croker men controlled the First district and elected the delegates. Aside from the Governorship, as least one of the delegates may act with Hill at Saratoga. The Hill men controlled the Second district, but they had to take James M. Nolan as one of the delegates. Nolan is upiedezed, but the is with Hill on most propositions. The Hill men also controlled the Fourth ubstrict convention, But one of the delegates. Work had the Croker men at Saratoga.

The Croker men were supposed to be in control of the Third district convention passes the support of the Third district convention is as a supplied to the control of the Third district convention is as a supplied to the control of the Third district convention was controlled the Fourth ubstrict convention was controlled the Fourth with the Croker men at Saratoga.

The Croker men were supposed to be in control of the Third district delegate said he was not the time of the delegates and the fourth with the Croker men and would be supported to the custom of the control of the Thi

slate of delegates through. But one of the delegates will act with the Croker men at Saratoga.

The Croker men were supposed to be in control of the Third district convention leatinght. They did put through their slate, but when the convention adjourned one of the delegates, "Tim" Collins, said: "I am for Hill first, last and all the time." Alderman William Ward, another Third district delegate, said he was neither a Hill nor a Croker man, and would like to see both men take a back seat.

Summing up it would seem that the two factors had broken evenly on the face of the returns, but that George Raines, taking a stand independent of Hill and Croker at Saratoga, may have the support of at least eight of the twelve delegates. Both sides are doing a large amount of bluffing. That George Raines expects to stir up trouble at Saratoga in favor of John B. Stanchfield there is little doubt. James M. Nolan told The Sux correspondent to-day that he did not know whether or not he would go to the convention. He says that the only thing he will fight against, if he does go, is any attempt on the part of Croker to force the up-State delegates into line against their own wishes. He thinks that when the show down comes at Saratoga more of the Monroe delegation than is now expected will be found in the Hill column.

Broome and Chenango Countles for Coler. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 1.-Democratic primaries were held in the towns of Broome ounty this afternoon, and there was a red-hot

fight on between the Hill and Croker factions. In each town, however, the Hill men were In each town, however, the fill men were victorious, securing thirty out of the forty-eight delegates pledged to Coler. The city caucuses are yet to be held, and may change the result in the county convention.

The Democrats of Chenango county held their county convention in Norwich this afternoon. There was practically no contest in the convention. The delegates chosen to the State convention were instructed to vote for Coler for Governor, and the convention voted to indorse the leadership of Senator Hill. The following delegates were chosen to the State convention: Elliot Danforth, William H. Sullivan and Charles D. Mickle.

Hill's Friends Win in St. Lawrence County. GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Sept. 1.-Democratic primaries for the selection of delegates to the county and Assembly district conventions were held this evening throughout St. Lawrence held this evening throughout St. Lawrence county. Wherever there were any contests the faction favorable to the nomination of Coler, or any other candidate of Hill as against Croker, overwhelmed their opponents. Only a part of the towns have been heard from, but already there are sufficient delegates to insure the instruction of the delegates to the State convention for Hill. In this town, the home of State Committeeman T. J. Whitney, the expected contest did not materialize and the caucus was entirely non-committal.

Hill Victory in Ulster County.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 1.-The Democrats of the First Assembly district of Ulster county, at their convention here this afternoon, elected their convention here this afternoon, elected Richard Lenahan, William F. Rafferty and William D. Brinnier delegates to the State convention. This is a mill vicory, as representatives of Tammany were in the county and made desperate efforts to elect Croker delegates. The Hill men had the convention, electing two of their men and taking in Mr. Brinnier, who is opposed to Hill.

Croker Delegates From Albany

ALBANY, Sept. 1 .- The Democrats of the Second Albany district to-day elected the following Croker-Herrick delegates to the State Con-vention: James J. Farren, James McGrane and Daniel Casey.

Why Does "The Sun"

believe that it is especially adapted to do your advertising? Because in all New York there is no man of property, no man of real substance, no citizen of standing and of honorable ambition who does not read THE SUN.—Adv

POPULISTS, BE CHEERFUL!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE SAYS YOU'RE ON THE "VERY EVE OF VICTORY."

and Vote for Stevenson Without Making Any More Wry Faces-Sacrifices of the Party-But Success, They Say, Is in Sight. IANCOLN, Neb., Sept. 1 .- An urgent appeal for all Populists to vote for Stevenson was saued to-night by the Populist National Com-

mittee. The address says: "To the People's Party Voters of the United States: At the direction of the National Committee we send you greeting. We are on the very eve of victory for the principles for which we have all so long fought No party has eve made such sacrifice or shown such unselfishness as has the People's party during the past ten years of its existence. That sacrifice and patriotic devotion to principle are now begin ning to bear fruit. One more charge and the fight is won Let us all join together, as we did in 1892 and 1896, for the sake of the people and

the love we bear the people's cause. "We call upon every Populist in the Union to rally once more under the banner of reform and to assist us in winning this culminating

"In nominating Mr. Stevenson for the Vice Presidency, the People's party gave a sublime example of the renunciation of partisanship. We had already nominated Mr. Bryan, the standard bearer of another organization, as our candidate for President. We had nominated Mr. Towne, the brilliant young leader of the Silver Republicans, for Vice-President Although deeply disappointed at the failure of the Democratic Convention to ratify this nomination, we followed the only course that seemed open to us; and for the sake of harmony and unity overlooked all mere party considerations and made both Democratic standard bear-

"J. A. EDGERTON, Secretary,
"J. H. EDMISTEN, Vice-Chairman."

TOMPKINS COUNTY FOR COLER. Delegates to the State Convention Are Instructed to Vote for Him.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 1.-The Democrats of Tompkins county met in Deming Hall this afternoon. Several districts in the county sent no delegates and the only feature of interest was the contest over State delegates The delegates were instructed for Coler. Prof. D. C. Lee of Cornell University presented the D. C. Lee of Cornell University presented the resolution, declaring unequivocally for the Comptroller and urging the Tompkins representatives to do all in their power for his nomination. Mr. Lee's speech was emphatic. He declared that he would not belong to the Democratic party if it were part of Tammany Hall. His resolution was adopted without one dissenting vote. Prof. Lee, County Chairman Jason P. Merrill and Dr. Edward Meany were chosen delegates to the State convention after some opposition. Delegates were selected also for the Congressional and Senatorial conventions. No County Committee was named and the convention will meet again for this purpose two weeks from to-night

Coler Delegates From Orange County.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 1 .- The Democrats of the First Assembly district of Orange county to-day nominated Charles R. Johnston of this city for Member of Assembly. The district is over-wheimingly Republican. The delegates to Saratoga were named: Arthur R. McLean, New-burgh: Thomas Fulton of Blooming Grove, and J. Erskine Ward of Crawford. They were not instructed, but the convention adopted resolu-tions in favor of Coler. tions in favor of Coler.

DR. TALKS OF FOOD, Pres. of Board of Health.

"What shall I eat?" is the daily inquiry the physician is met with. I do not hesitate to say that in my judgment a large percentage of disease is caused by poorly selected and in properly prepared food. My personal experence with the fully cooked food, known at Grape-Nuts, enables me to speak freely of a merits.

"From overwork I suffered several years will "From overwork I suffered several years with malnutrition, palpitation of the heart and loss of sleep. Last summer I was led to experience personally with the new food, which I used to conjunction with good rich cow's naik. In a short time after I commenced its use the diagreeable symptons disappeared, my heart action became steady and normal, the finations of the stomach were properly carried and I again slept as soundly and as well as in my youth.

"I look upon Grape-Nuts as a perfect fee Those upon Grape-Nuss as a person on and no one can gainsay out that it has a minor prominent place in a rational, scendific a step of feeding. Any one who uses this fix do soon be convinced of the soundness of its priciple upon which it is manufactured and thereby know the facts as to its true worth W. B. Conway, M. D., Pres. Athens. Ga.